

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,853	—	645	67	-68	-125	0	2,539	82	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	75	86	1	—	0	23	—	62	4	73
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	26	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	86	1	—	0	23	—	36	4	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	46	1	—	0	12	—	0	4	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	41	0	—	0	15	—	24	(s)	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	(s)	0	—	0	-5	—	11	0	6
Other Liquids	91	—	74	—	18	33	—	168	2	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	120	—	31	—	0	12	—	138	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8	—	0	-9	—	37	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	—	35	—	18	30	—	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	37	2,825	205	—	117	51	—	—	225	2,908
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	1,337	49	—	95	13	—	—	6	1,500
Reformulated	—	995	13	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	1,005
Oxygenated	75	(s)	0	—	36	-6	—	—	1	116
Other	-38	343	36	—	58	17	—	—	4	379
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	-7
Jet Fuel	—	369	106	—	11	17	—	—	6	463
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	369	106	—	11	17	—	—	6	463
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	484	39	—	15	32	—	—	57	448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	374	31	—	12	20	—	—	5	392
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	110	8	—	3	11	—	—	52	57
Residual Fuel Oil	—	211	9	—	0	-15	—	—	29	205
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	1	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-14
Lubricants	—	29	0	—	-3	4	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	151	(s)	—	0	-6	—	—	107	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	77	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	78
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	2,056	2,911	925	67	67	-17	0	2,769	313	2,961

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."